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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/607,822	06/27/2003	Paul Leblans	27500-157	8413
7590	09/06/2005			
Joseph Guy			EXAMINER	
NEXSEN PRUET JACOBS & POLLARD, LLC			GAGLIARDI, ALBERT J	
P.O. Box 10107			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Greenville, SC 29603			2878	
DATE MAILED: 09/06/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/607,822	LEBLANS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Albert J. Gagliardi	2878

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 June 2003.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-51 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-51 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 27 June 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/03</u> .	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Comment on Submissions

1. This action is responsive to submissions of 27 June 2003.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The IDS filed 29 October 2003 does not comply with the rules of the Office regarding submission because it does not include at least the application and the filing date on each page as required. As a courtesy to applicant, the examiner has supplied the missing information and considered the IDS. See MPEP 502.

3. The listing of references in the specification is not a proper information disclosure statement. 37 CFR 1.98(b) requires a list of all patents, publications, or other information submitted for consideration by the Office, and MPEP § 609 A (1) states, "the list may not be incorporated into the specification but must be submitted in a separate paper." Therefore, unless the references have been cited by the examiner on form PTO-892, they have not been considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Regarding claims 29-30, the phrase "optionally" in claim 29 renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitation(s) following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

5. Claims 31-51 provide for the use of a storage phosphor screen or panel, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what

method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

6. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

7. Claims 31-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example *Ex parte Dunki*, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and *Clinical Products, Ltd. v. Brenner*, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 1, 15-28, 31 and 45-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hell *et al.* (US 2001/0007352 A1 and related to EP 1113458 A1) in view of Homme *et al* (US 2001/0030291 A1 and related to WO 99/66351) and Okada *et al.* (US 2002/0162965 A1 and related to EP 1231483 A2).

Regarding claim 1, *Hell* discloses a binderless storage phosphor panel or screen comprising a vacuum deposited phosphor layer (par.0020) of CsBr:Eu (par.0031) on a support wherein the support includes a layer of, for example glass or aluminum material (par.0043).

Regarding an amorphous carbon support, although not specifically disclosed, those skilled in the art appreciate supports such as amorphous carbon as well known in the art (see for example *Homme* at par. 0041). Therefore, absent some degree of criticality, the use of a carbon support would have been an obvious design choice in view of the known functional equivalence thereof. In addition, *Okada* discloses that amorphous carbon has advantages over aluminum and glass in that it has low absorption (and consequently low backscatter), good medicine resistance, and high heat resistance (par. 0009-0014).

Regarding claims 15-28, *Hell* discloses that the phosphor is a needle shaped (par. 0015) CsBr: Eu phosphor (par. 0031).

Regarding claims 45-51, as best understood, the use of storage phosphor panels and screens are well known for use in a variety of medical imaging applications including mammography.

10. Claims 2-14, 29-30 and 32-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Hell*, *Homme*, and *Okada* as applied above, and further in view of *Willem*s *et al.* (US 5,736,069).

Regarding claim 2-10, *Willem*s discloses that substrates for storage phosphor panels may include a variety of auxiliary and additional layers including polymeric layers and reflective aluminum layers and wherein the additional layers may be formed as interlayers and/or backing layers on the substrate (col. 5, line 52 to col. 6, line 9). *Willem*s teaches that such layers may be

used for a variety of purposes including improving bonding, sensitivity, sharpness etc. (col. 5, lines 52-58). Those skilled in the art also appreciate that the provision of additional layers for strength, protection, scratch resistance, anti-static and anti-friction purposes are also well known. Therefore the use of additional layers including a polymeric layer, a reflective aluminum layer and/or a protective layer would have been an obvious design choice in order to improve operation of the storage phosphor panel. Absent some degree of criticality, the particular thickness of any of the layers would be a matter of routine design choice within the skill of a person of ordinary skill in the art depending on the needs of the particular application.

Regarding claims 11-14, *Okada* further discloses the use of protective layers comprising parylene (par.0079). Absent some degree of criticality, the use of parylene C, D or HT is viewed as a matter of routine design choice.

Regarding claim 29, the method as recited according to claim 29 is suggested by the apparatus as suggested by *Hell*, *Homme*, and *Okada* as applied above, and are rejected accordingly.

Regarding claim 30, *Willem*s further suggests the use of a specularly reflective aluminum layer (col. 6, line 1-2). Absent some degree of criticality, the order at which the aluminum layer is deposited is viewed as a matter of routine design choice depending on the needs of the application.

Regarding claims 32-44, as best understood, the use of storage phosphor panels and screens are well known for use in a variety of medical imaging applications including mammography.

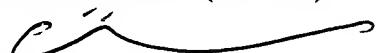
Conclusion

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Albert J. Gagliardi whose telephone number is (571) 272-2436. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday from 9 AM to 5 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David P. Porta can be reached on (571) 272-2444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

13. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Albert J. Gagliardi
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2878

AJG